The People's Korea

No. 1,401 EVERY SATURDAY OCTOBER 1, 1988 Per Copy Price: ¥250 (US$1.00) 1961年8月22日第三種郵便物認可

President Kim Il Sung, Secretary Kim Jong Il Give On-the-Spot Guidances

President Kim Il Sung at Coop. Farm, Rungrado Stadium

President Kim Il Sung on Sep. 3 gave on-the-spot guidance to the Samsok District Cooperative Farm.

Going round several fields of the farm visited by rich crops, President Kim Il Sung expressed deep satisfaction over the fact that the farm has brought about bounteous crops by making good farming as required by the Juche method of farming.

Noting that if the arable land is rationally utilised as on this farm, the production of grain, vegetable and industrial crops will be increased, he said that the farming method of this farm should be followed by all cooperative farms across the country.

In order to increase agricultural production in our country with limited cultivated acreage, farming should be intensified, he said, adding that cabbage, radish, hot pepper, wild sesame and other vegetables should be planted in maize fields as catch crop.

On the same day, President Kim Il Sung went round the Rungrado Stadium which has entered the finishing stage.

The construction of the stadium with 150,000 seats has made progress at fast pace thanks to the devoted labour of the builders who came rushing to the construction site in hearty response to the party's call.

After acquainting himself with the construction of the stadium, President Kim Il Sung went round the construction site and expressed deep satisfaction over the fact that the builders have done a lot of work in a short period.

President Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot guidance to the Samsok District Cooperative Farm.

Secretary Kim Jong Il at Machine Tools Exhibition, Okryu Restaurant

Comrade Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on Sep. 6 went round the machine tools exhibition marking the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Noting that workers, scientists and technicians all over the country have greatly contributed to the attainment of the nation's scientific and technical progress by registering proud achievements in mechanical engineering researches and in the production of machine tools, he highly estimated their successes.

Saying that the duty and role of the Academy of Sciences and the State Commission of Science and Technology are fairly weighty in developing the science and technology of the country, he noted that they should intensify the study and dissemination of science and technology to actively help the machine-building industry produce more modern machine tools.

Earlier on Sep. 4, Secretary Kim Jong Il went round extended buildings of Okryu Restaurant on the threshold of the 40th founding anniversary of the DPRK.

Noting that the construction had been done well and the indoor facilities and furnishings were splendid, he highly estimated the successes of the builders and set forth tasks arising in managing it.

Rodong Sinmun on Hungary's Perilous Decision to Have State Relations with S. Korea

Rodong Sinmun, the organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Sep. 19 published a commentator's article entitled "Treachery to Socialism" on Hungary's decision to establish state relations with south Korea.

Follows the full text of the article:

The government of the Hungarian People's Republic decided a few days ago to exchange permanent missions of ambassadorial level with diplomatic privileges and immunities with the south Korean puppet regime, and they reached an agreement on starting talks to establish even diplomatic relations in the near future, according to an official report.

This is really a surprise which is beyond imagination from the stand of revolutionaries and a working-class party struggling for socialism and communism.

The Hungarian government claims that it is a matter within the sovereignty of Hungary whether it establishes state relations with south Korea, or not. We, of course, do not deny this. But we cannot help raising the issue from the stand of the working class, the socialist stand, since Hungary is still professing adherence to socialism and talking about the principle of Marxism-Leninism.

As everyone knows, Marx put forward the slogan "Workers of all lands, unite!" in his Communist Manifesto. He said that the working class of all countries must closely cooperate and that, if anyone were to ignore the bonds of class brothers, he might bring a serious loss not only to himself but also to the common cause of the world working class. Lenin not only defended the Marxian idea of proletarian internationalism but also launched the slogan "Workers and oppressed nations of all lands, unite!" by widening the scope of internationalism to meet the requirements of historical progress.

The communists and world working class have been able to emerge victorious in the revolution and develop socialism into a global system by struggling in accordance with the idea of proletarian internationalism evolved by Marx and Lenin. For the world working class and socialist countries to strengthen friendship and solidarity under the banner of proletarian internationalism is a sure guarantee for victory in the struggle against imperialism and for socialism and communism. This is a truth verified in history.

The principle of proletarian internationalism is still recognized as a fundamental principle that must be adhered to in the mutual relations between socialist countries and between communist and workers' parties.

The communists and the peoples of the socialist countries must not regard the mistake committed by Hungary on this occasion as a mere economic and business routine, but as an intolerable treachery to the principle of Marxism-Leninism and the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The socialist countries must base all their activities on the position, above all, of respecting the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism and the common interests of the cause of socialism and communism.

Any instance of departure from the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism will deny the deviator the right to be called a socialist country.

By betraying her old socialist friend and joining hands with an imperialism's lackey who is being condemned by all the progressive peoples of the world, Hungary has now discarded even the elementary stand and the moral obligation of the communists.

As far as the south Korean "regime" is concerned, it is no more than a colonial puppet regime framed up by the U.S. imperialists and maintained under the protection of their bayonet. For this very reason, all the socialist countries and even the Third World countries which advocate Chajusong, have refused to recognize the south Korean "regime".

The Hungarian People's Republic recognized the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the only legitimate state of the Korean nation and, on this basis, established diplomatic relations with our Republic. Our two countries have supported and cooperated with each other for a common cause and pulled through harsh trials together.

The revolutionary cause of the working class remains unfinished and we have still a long way to go. Now the U.S.-led imperialists in conspiracy with each other are directing the spearhead of attack against the socialist countries, the stronghold of peace and progress. The situation makes it incumbent upon the socialist countries to hold fast to the revolutionary stand and unite more closely on the principle of proletarian internationalism.

At this juncture, how can Hungary, which professes herself to be a socialist country, commit perfidy by helping the imperialists and their stooges, discarding the class principle and socialist stand?

Recently, knowing that Hungary was bargaining with south Korean puppets

(Continued on page 8)

KCNA Communique on Fulfilment Of 200-Day Campaign Targets

The Korean Central News Agency on Sep. 13 published a communique on the successful conclusion of the 200-day campaign.

According to it, the Korean working people fulfilled their campaign assignments with flying colors in all domains of the national economy.

With the successful fulfilment of the assignments, the industrial output jumped 22 percent in the campaign period above the comparable period last year.

President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"This year we must bring about another great upswing in all fields of socialist construction and ensure that our Republic which has risen to a high level as a socialist state that has become independent, self-sufficient and self-reliant in defence, by overcoming manifold difficulties and trials, will demonstrate its might to the whole world and celebrate its 40th anniversary as a grand festival of victors."

During the campaign period, capital construction, the main front, went ahead at a rapid clip, recording the highest results were known since the founding of the Republic.

The architectural assembling value under the construction ministry leapfrogged 2.2 times as against the pre-campaign comparable period.

The construction of power stations was stepped up forcefully, creating a new generating capacity of more than 1.2 million kva.

The construction of units Nos. 1 and 2 of the gigantic Taechon Power Station, and the Wiwon Power Station, the Sunchon Thermal Power Plant and upwards of 200 minor power stations has been completed to be put into full or partial operation.

Steel Works No. 8, a mighty steel producer, was commissioned, and phenomenal results were recorded in the expansion of production capacity in the metal and mining industries, including the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex and the Musan Mining Complex.

The campaign period witnessed the appearance of several carbide kilns, nitrolime kilns, 75-ton boilers and various methanol rectifying tanks at the construction site of the Sunchon Vinalon Complex.

And the first-stage construction and equipment assembling of over 30 workshops of the vinalon production process have been completed and the test operation of the reeling system was carried out, making it possible to start vinalon production.

The 252-kilometer-long Hyesan-Manpo Youth Railway Line was built and opened to traffic and large cargo vessels, 600 or more fishing boats and other kinds of ships were launched.

In the meantime, the roadbed construction in the whole length of the Pyongyang-Kaesong Express Highway was completed in the main.

Grand nature-remaking made headway at full tilt, bringing to completion the reclamation of the Kangryong and Unryul tidelands each extending thousands of hectares, and other tideland.

Nine gymnasiums and the 25,000-seat Angol Stadium, the rest house and hotel rose up in Youth Street which has been constructed in preparation for the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students.

Production was kept at a high level in all fields of the national economy during the 200-day campaign.

The electricity output at thermal power plants climbed 19 percent and coal output 22 percent over and above those in last year's like period, chalking up the peak record since the founding of the DPRK.

The output of pig iron, steel and rolled steel showed a dramatic boom while iron ore output moved ahead 17 percent.

In the same period, railway freight turnover picked up 27 percent, auto carriage 30 percent and the volume of large cargo shipping 45 percent nationwide.

The output of machine tools zoomed 11 percent with the development of new machines of 1,350 kinds including central turning lathe and digital controlled machine tools. A 37 percent gain was reported in the production of vinalon, 35 percent in herbicides, 28 percent in sea food and 25 percent in fishes.

In the agricultural domain, a bumper crop has been brought this year, with the requirements of the Juche method of farming strictly met, and successes were made in the building of water-jetting non-paddy irrigation works, land rezoning and cultivation of new land.

The pre-schedule fulfilment of the vast plan of the 200-day campaign are entirely attributable to the wise guidance and great care of the central committee of our party headed by President Kim Il Sung.

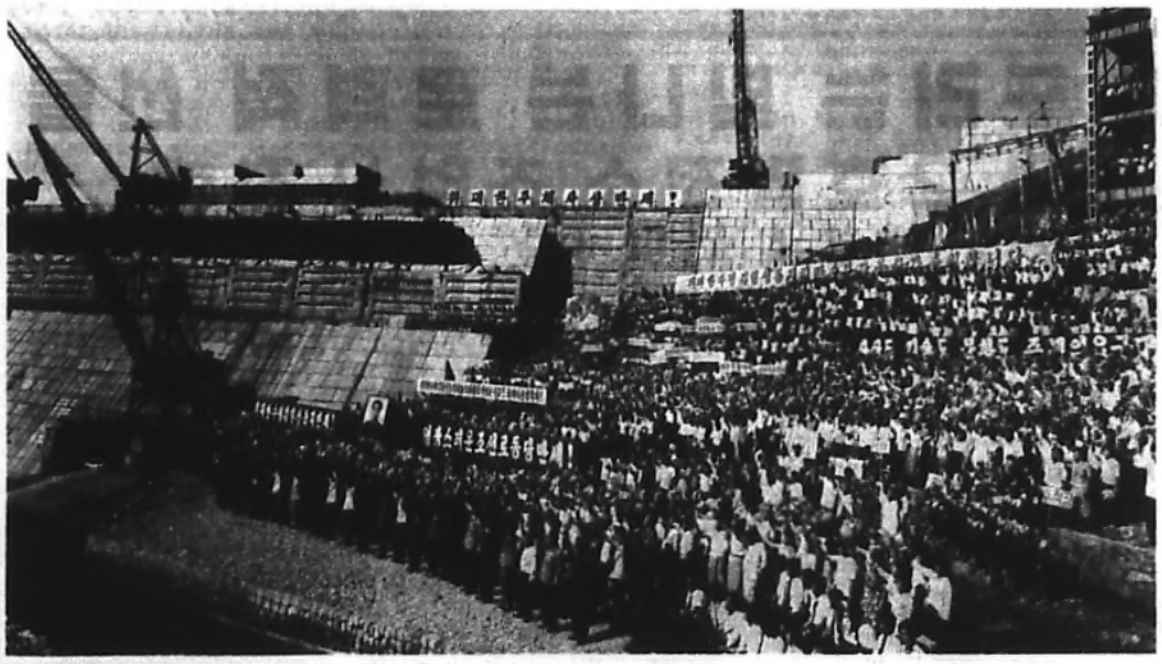
He initiated the campaign in person and indicated concrete ways for beating its targets and, through his teachings on many occasions, gave energetic guidance to bring successes in all fields and at all units.

Our party sent a letter and calls of its central committee to the entire party members, rousing them and all the working people to feats in labor and get the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative wisdom of the masses into play.

Secretary Kim Jong Il during the campaign guided the work in various domains of the national economy on the spot and powerfully roused the entire party members and working people to a new upswing in labor.

With the successful fulfilment of the commitments of the 200-day campaign a sure guarantee has been created to carry out this year's plan and the enormous third Seven-Year Plan before the set time, the subject of our revolution has been consolidated rock-firm and the economic potentials of the daily prospering Republic has grown ever stronger.

Through the 200-day campaign the entire party members and working people powerfully demonstrated once again to the whole world the mettle of the heroic Korean people who are accelerating economic construction constantly at a high rate without turns and twists, under the banner of revolution, the banner of socialism, united with a single heart around the party and the leader.



◀ **Taechon Power Station**

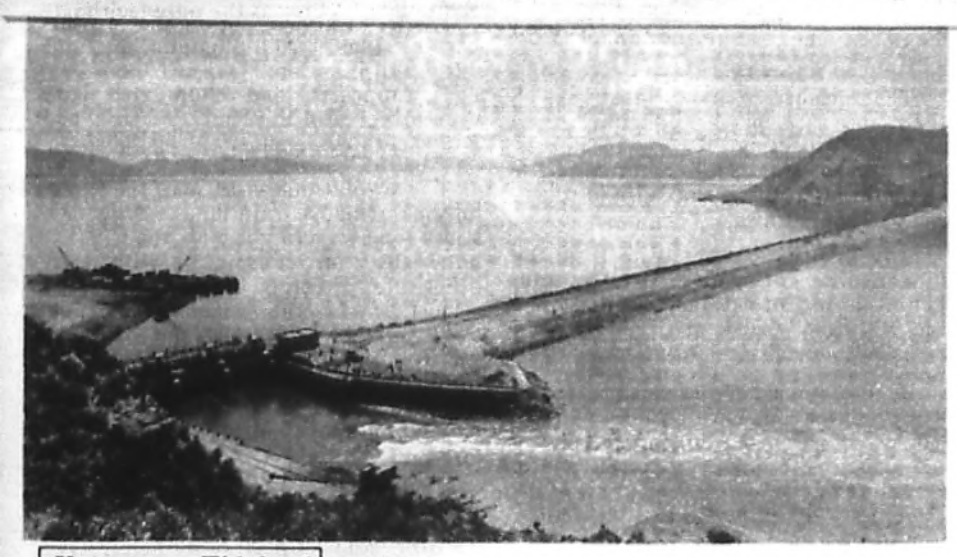
Units No.1 and No.2 of the Taechon Power Station were put into operation on Aug. 30.

Photo shows the commissioning ceremonies of units No.1 and No.2 which took place on Aug. 30.

▼ **Hyesan-Manpo Youth Railway Line**

The laying of the Hyesan-Manpo Railway Line, the first section of the northern railway lines along the Amnok River in the northern border area of the DPRK, has been completed and opened to traffic.

The railway builders finished in five years the laying at the 252-kilometer railway line and the construction of 42 railway stations, 76 tunnels stretching more than 26,400 meters and 116 railway bridges 6,300 meters in total length.



Kangryong Tideland

Reclamation project has been completed.

With the completion of the project, the Ongjin and Kangryong peninsulas, which had been separated by the sea, have been linked by a solid embankment, shortening the coastline of Korea by some 88 kilometers and widening its territory by 5,200 hectares.

Completion of 200-Day Campaign Opens Bright Prospect for Socialist Construction

The targets of the 200-day campaign were successfully fulfilled in all sectors.

The industrial output in this period rose 22 percent as against the same period of last year.

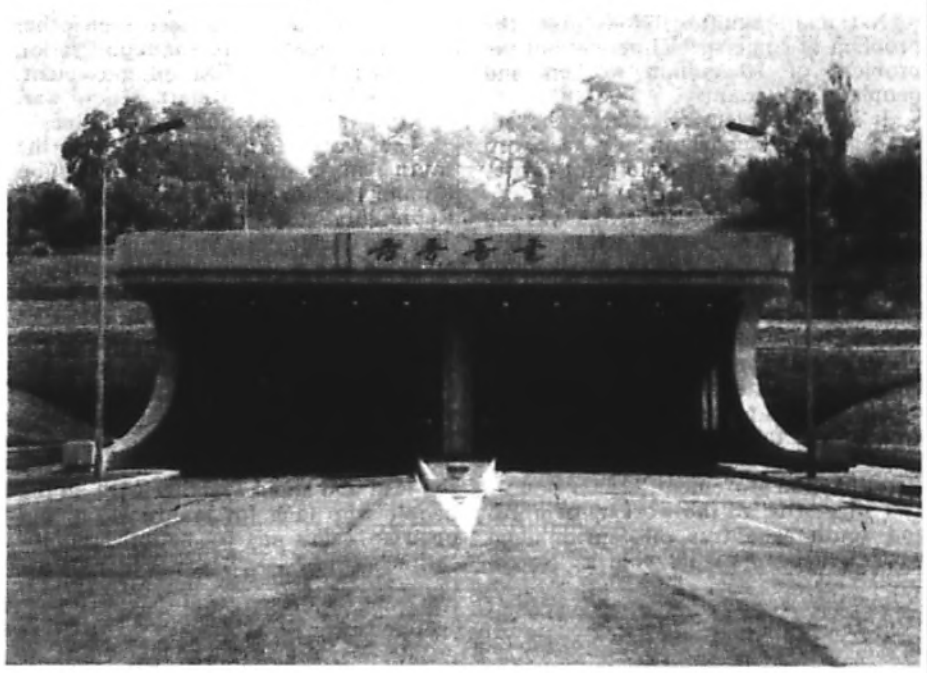
With the campaign successfully completed, the potentials of the socialist independent national economy of the DPRK have been consolidated and a brighter prospect has been opened for socialist economic construction in Korea.

The Korean people, under the energetic guidance of President Kim Il Sung and Secretary Kim Jong Il, waged the 200-day campaign from last February to greet the 40th birthday of the DPRK as a grand festival of victors and accomplished a great achievement in the campaign.

By Sep. 9, they achieved many successes including completion of Youth Street (Angol Sports Village was so renamed), the 252-kilometer-long Hyesan-Manpo Youth Railway Line opened to traffic, and full and partial operation of the No. 1 and No. 2 units of the Taechon Power Station and the Wiwon Power Station, respectively.

According to the KCNA communique on Sep. 13, during the campaign period, capital construction, the main front of socialist construction went ahead at a rapid clip, recording the highest results ever known since the founding of the DPRK.

Here are some photos showing successes achieved by the 200-day campaign:



Kumrung Tunnel

The Rungra Bridge and the Kumrung Tunnel Highway were opened to traffic.

With the completion of these structures connecting Munsu Street with An Sang Taek Street across the River Taedong and through the Moran Hill, the traffic problem of Pyongyang has been solved satisfactorily.

The tunnel highway (photo) is a 600-meter-long double-tube arch tunnel under the Moran Hill.

Over 100,000 Pyongyangites Decide To Launch Another 200-Day Campaign

A Pyongyang mass rally was held at the Kim Il Sung Square on Sep. 14 with the attendance of over 100,000 people to bring about a new great upswing through another vigorous 200-day campaign in response to the call of the National Meeting of Heroes held on Sep. 2-4.

In his report at the rally, Kang Hui Won, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee and chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, said: The entire party members and other working people in the capital city who have received the call of the National Meeting of Heroes for another 200-day campaign, warmly welcome and support it, and they are filled with the firm determination to be honorable victors and performers of exploits in the new 200-day campaign, too.

As they wrought amazing miracles and performed exploits in the past 200-day campaign in hearty response to the letter and calls of the party central committee, they should courageously turn out once again to perform brilliant exploits in the new campaign, Kang Hui Won stressed.

Attending the rally were Li Gun Mo, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the Administration Council, Li Jong Ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice president, and other officials.

Angol Sports Village Renamed Youth Street

The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on Sep. 6 adopted a decree on naming the Angol Sports Village Youth Street.

The decree says:

A splendid modern sports village has taken shape at Angol, Mangyongdae area, on the threshold of the 40th founding anniversary of the DPRK.

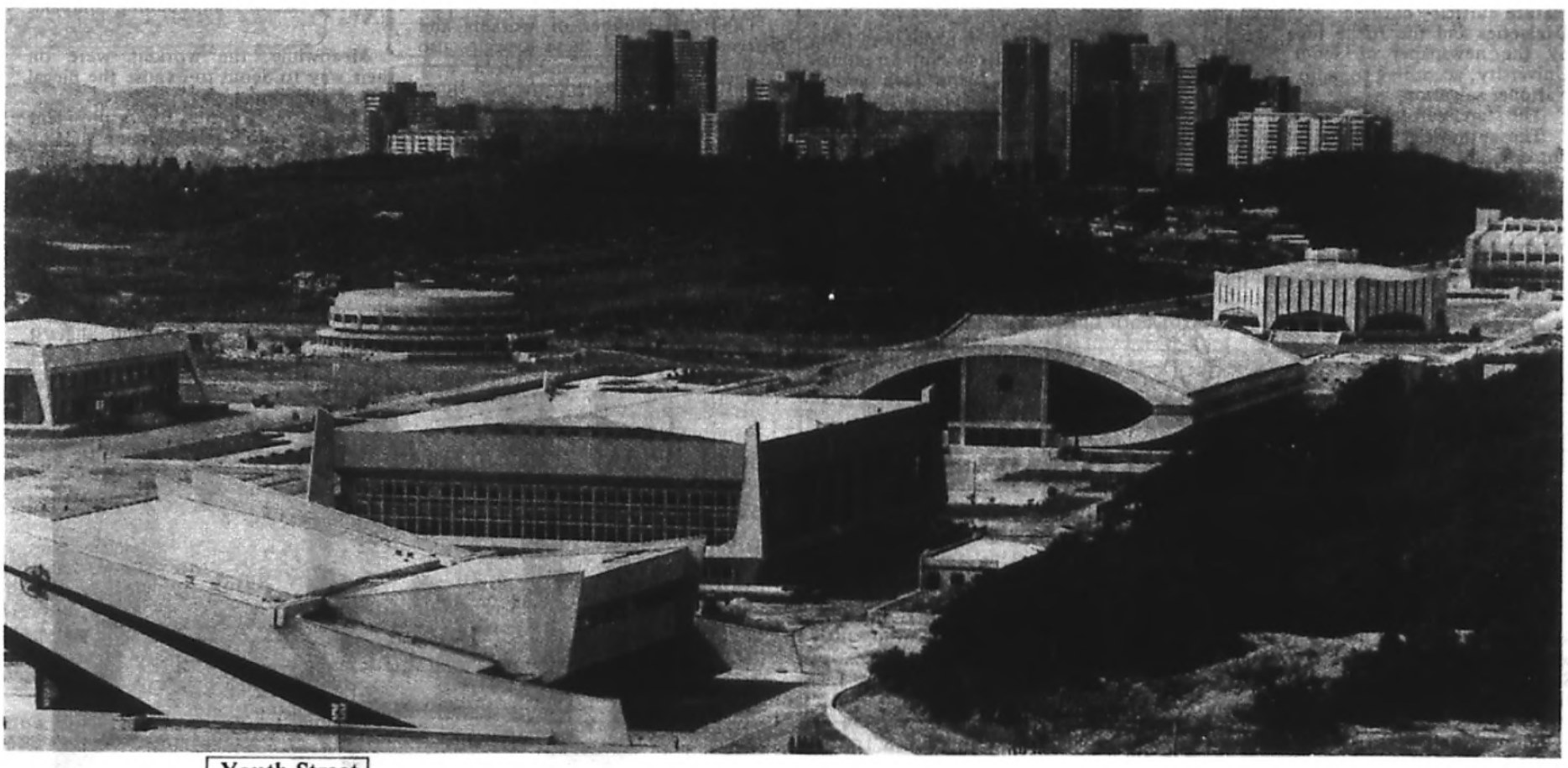
The construction of the modern sports village grand in scale by the heroic endeavours of young constructors and working people who are boundlessly faithful of the party and the leader has further consolidated the material and technical foundations for improving the sports technique of the country and expanding and developing physical culture and sports exchange with many countries of the world and created better conditions for successfully ensuring sports events of global scale and the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students.

As a physical culture and sports complex overflowing with the stamina of youth, the newly built sports village, together with Kwangbok Street, is another grand monumental edifice in the era of the Workers' Party and a valuable asset of our people.

The Central People's Committee of the DPRK decides:

1. To name the Angol Sports Village built in Mangyongdae area of Pyongyang municipality Youth Street.

2. To mark off the section from the Chilgol Flyover to Angol Flyover as Youth Street.



Youth Street

Youth Street (former Angol Sports Village) consists of the Angol Stadium, a table tennis gymnasium and eight other gymnasiums, a rest house, the Angol Flyover, Angol Roads and other modern traffic and welfare service facilities.

Its total plottage is over 1.75 million square meters and its total floor space is 267,000 square meters.

Suggestion by S. Korean Worker Poet

Park No Hae, a south Korean poet, contributed an article to the Aug. 31 issue of the Hangyore Shinmun, a south Korean daily news paper, advocating the conference for the north-south labor representatives. Following is the full text of the article. (The title and translation are ours... Ed.)

This was the hottest summer in the last 37 years.

But the Korean Peninsula burned more fiercely than the sun.

This was not because of the coming Olympic Games but because of the strong desire of the south Korean people for reunification.

The wave of June 10 struggles for north-south student talks, suggestions for exchanges of N-S musicians, novelists, artists, religionists and farmers surged and finally climaxed in Aug. 15 N-S student talks and the preliminary meeting for the N-S Parliamentary talks.

Not only the north and south Korean people but people of the world focused their attention on the reunification movement aimed at ending the 40-year long division.

At the same time, not only mass media but all the people of this country began to express their opinion and attitude clearly.

But one section of the people kept their mouths closed in this situation.

That was the workers, who command overwhelming majority of the society.

On that day when the north and south bated their breath in a heated atmosphere, where were the workers of this country?

At that time, riot police formed ranks in factory areas and the workers were forcibly ordered to work extra hours.

Under the camouflaged bankruptcies of enterprises and by the violence of Kusade (gangsters employed by companies to crush labor unions), workers' demands were suppressed.

So, no one heard workers' shouts for reunification.

Are we, workers, the people of some other countries ?

Don't we have the right to be the people of the Republic of Korea?

Are we no more than machines to produce things?

Or is national reunification only the problem of divided families or of those who are rich enough and can afford to visit Mt. Kumgang?

It's high time for the workers of this country to make their opinion and attitude clear.

That is because the barbed-wires that divide the Korean Peninsula, also affect the right to life of the workers.

Workers are the victims of the national division.

Whenever workers call strikes to carry through their just demands, they were labeled as "pro-communists" or "impure elements".

Because of the national division, in the companies of defense industry, labor disputes are banned, the notorious "Labor Laws" are kept intact and Kusade do violence and get away with it.

The authorities cry for the stability of society, but if any labor dispute occurs, they suppress workers at gunpoint and trample them under their muddy boots.

Not only that all the clauses of the National Security Law, terrible nuclear weapons, dirty Yankee culture, threats of the U.S. troops and inhumane hostile feelings against the north fills our society—these are another form of barbed-wire that stings our hearts.

The bared-wire exercises the power to enable authorities to justify their violence in the peace zones which were set for the '88 Olympic Games.

National division is a chain which binds workers to prevent their unity and solidarity in their struggle to fight low wages and long-working hours.

That is a chain which binds workers to prevent them from organizing parties or taking part in political activities freely. So, workers strongly and wholeheartedly cherish the idea of reunification.

Workers are democratic people who love peace most dearly in the world.

They don't rob others, they live on the price paid for their labor.

If a war should break out, the first and the greatest victims would be workers.

Those who most keenly feel the loss are workers, when all the valuable things of the world which were created by their labor are demolished.

Those who are exploited in a defenseless state under the undemocratic state power and bad laws are workers.

Yes, as workers suffer from the division and are deprived of their hopes, we, workers, should be at the head of the reunification movement, bearing the destiny and history of our nation.

We shouldn't leave this problem to the students any longer.

National reunification is not the problem of some special people but the problem of 10 million workers and people of this country.

It is a problem related to the advancement of our historically backward nation and a precondition for world peace.

Last year's large-scale strike was the first step to a great human declaration.

Now is the time for the workers of this country to take a second step for the human declaration.

The workers must override their present economic demands and their immediate matters of living and come out as masters to bear the future of the country and the nation.

That is a "Declaration of Workers' Reunification Movement."

I suggest to all the workers of north and south as a true oil-stained metal worker that we should hold a "North-South Workers Representatives' Conference" to start a historical reunification movement of workers.

Let's burn a sacred fire for a north and south workers' reunification movement!

This is the just right and the historical duty of the workers of this country.

Before the authorities made the "July 7 Declaration," some financial groups had violated the sacred national law to visit communist countries secretly, to do pure trade business.

If this is not a country serving the interests of some financial groups but a truly democratic country, there is no reason for the authorities to prevent workers of the north and the south from visiting each other, exchanging industrial technologies and sharing the fraternal love in order to achieve our national reunification.

If the 10 million workers of the south, who are the majority of the south Korean society and the workers of north Korea who form the largest group of north Korea, face each other with an urgent desire for reunification and lead the reunification movement, no one will dare to start a new war, and the walls of division will crumble.

The workers of the north and the south must organize a "Promotion Committee for North-South Workers Representatives' Conference" and discuss and decide dates and plans.

When the workers of the north and the south take a leading role in the reunification movement, the cause of national reunification will be advanced, and the construction of a peaceful global human community, the long-cherished desire of mankind, will also come true.

I suggest you, workers, that you take the lead and stand together with all the people who long for reunification, and open up a new day for national reunification.

S.K.N.D.F Condemns Roh Tae Woo

The director of the Youth and Students Department of the Central Committee of the "South Korean National Democratic Front" (Hanminjon) issued a press statement on Sep. 4, denouncing the Roh junta for bringing under political suppression the feature article entitled "Materialistic Dialectics and the Juche Idea" carried by the newspaper of Seoul National University, according to radio "Voice of National Salvation."

The statement said;

The authorities and the ruling party immediately cast a dragnet for the author and walked away those involved in the editing work, and they are crying out for "strong countermeasures against the leftist forces."

This is an unpardonable vicious ideological suppression and one more fascist outrage.

As for the Juche idea, it is an idea publicly recognized in the contemporary age and an idea spread worldwide no one can deny.

The military authorities are suppressing the expression of opinion as to this idea because they are fearful of the truth of the Juche idea and its influence on the people.

Rev. Hong's Assertion

According to an information from south Korea, Rev. Hong Gun Su publicly supported the Juche idea and a proposal for a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, which was suggested by the north Korean side, on Sep. 3 in a TV program.

In a live TV forum titled "Ideological problems in the process of democratization", he said "Why do the authorities of the south deny north Korea's proposal (of founding a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo) which permits the social systems of both sides remain unchanged."

Labor Disputes on the Rise

The number of labor disputes and the cases of poor citizens' struggle against the south Korean authorities by June 16 increased this year from last year's 529 to 1,373.

The total number of workers and citizens who joined these struggles also increased from 40,864 to 284,873.

Both these numbers are 2.3 times and 6 times larger than last year's.

To solve this problem management and the authorities are resorting to various measures and tactics including bribery, appeasement, fictitious bankruptcy and intimidation.

Sometimes, intimidation is accompanied by violence.

On May 6, So Yon Wi, chairman of the labor union of Hyundai Construction Company was kidnapped by goons paid by the company officials.

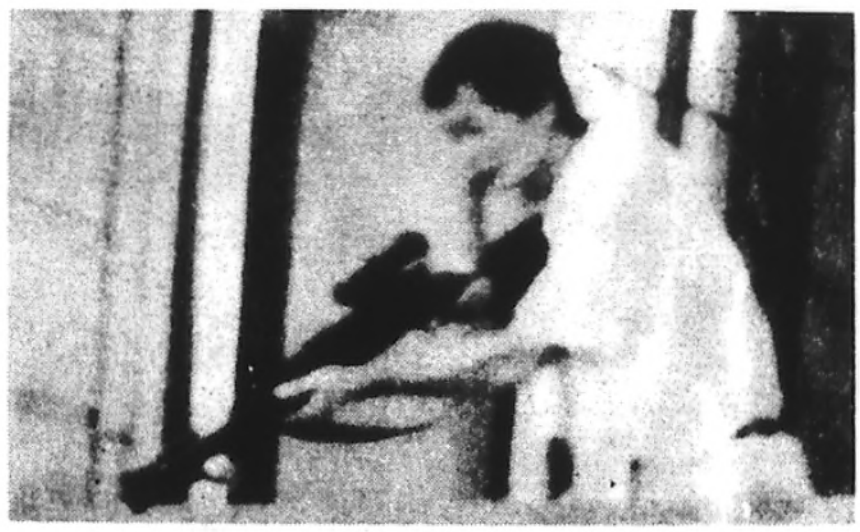
On June 16, Cho Doo Hyun, a worker of the Samsong Heavy Industry and four other members of the labor union of the company, were forcibly taken back to Koje Island where the Samsong Group's shipbuilding company is.

Meanwhile, the workers were on their way to Seoul to expose the illegal acts of the company.

On Sep. 9, Kim Sun Byok, president of the Chungdo Taxi Company shot an air gun at Kum Yong Hun, a member of the company's labor union who was staging a sit-in strike with other members, and inflicted a severe injury.

Kim shouted "You shall die! All of you shall die!" before he shot the air gun. But he was charged only with injury, not with attempted murder.

The labor union declared that it would launch a protest action.



Kim Sun Byok aims his gun at workers on a sit-in strike.

N.C.S.R. Denounces U.S.- Japan-S. Korea Joint Military Exercises

The "National Council of Student Representatives" (Chondaehyop) of south Korea made public a statement Sep. 15 denouncing the aggressive U.S.-Japan-south Korea joint military exercises staged under the pretext of "Olympic safety", according to a report.

Pointing out that the joint war games "are aimed at military intervention and arms buildup in south Korea on the plea of Seoul Olympic safety," the statement demanded that the U.S. imperialists and Japan stop their political and military intervention in south Korea.

Noting that the unbroken chain of atrocities committed by the U.S. troops in south Korea are defended by the "Status of forces agreement" between the United States and south Korea, Chondaehyop expressed resentment at this.

S. Korean Cartoons on Olympics

Greeting the 24th Olympic Games, many south Korean cartoonists caricaturized the Games from the masses' point of view.

Here are some cartoons carried by south Korean daily newspapers to show popular sentiments about the Games:

1) Cheers! Cheers!
2) Cheers! Cheers! Olympic Organization Committee
3) Why do they cheer so loudly?
4) Because he (Chun Doo Hwan) said he would not attend the opening ceremony.

(Hankook Ilbo, Sep. 11 issue)

1) To maintain order on the first day of the Olympics,
2) Don't go out but stay home, please.
3) And to prevent troubles
4) You'd better not go out but stay in your room.
   You Hui Dong (where Chun stays)

(Hankook Ilbo, Sep. 9 issue)

4) How shall I get along with my emptiness after the events?

(Dong-A Ilbo, Sep. 12 issue)

1) Congratulations '88
2) Only a few days are left.
3) But next year
4) Raise Olympics will be...
   (Raise of registration fee, Raise of transportation rates, Raise of income tax, Salary raise of public officials)

(Choson Ilbo, Sep. 15 issue)

1) Russian people and Chinese people have come, but
2) Korean people, the same Korean people
3) Cannot come here. This is really
4) A national tragedy

(Hangyore Sinmun, Sep. 14 issue)

1) You don't have a ticket for the Olympics.
2) You don't even go to a colorful cultural event.
3) And lying all day long, you never feel sorry.
   Then what in the world are you!
4) A great ordinary man.

(Hangyore Sinmun, Sep. 4 issue)

Phoenix?

(Dong-A Ilbo Sep. 7 issue)

DPRK Emphasizes Unity of Non-Aligned Movement

— At Foreign Ministerial Conf. of Non-Aligned Countries —

The Foreign Ministers' Conference of Non-Aligned Countries was held from Sep. 7 to 10 in Nicosia, Cyprus.

The conference was participated in by delegations from 92 countries and organizations.

Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Choe Su Hon, head of the DPRK delegation to the conference, made a speech at a plenary session on Sep. 8 and emphasized the need for the unity of the non-aligned movement and the strengthening of its activities.

Quoting the words of President Kim Il Sung that "All member countries of the non-aligned movement must strive to strengthen and develop this movement so that the non-alignment will admirably fulfil its heavy responsibilities to the times and humanity", the speaker pointed to some questions the conference should pay due attention in view of the present situation.

Firstly, the non-aligned countries should defend the unity of the non-aligned movement and increase its role and strengthen its activities under the banner of the anti-imperialist independence.

Secondly, the non-aligned countries should wage a stauncher struggle to remove the root cause of a nuclear war and defend peace and security in the world.

Thirdly, the non-aligned countries should oppose imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and Zionism and all forms of aggression, subjugation, inequality and invariably and firmly support and encourage the people in the struggle for freedom, independence and the building of a new life.

Fourthly, the non-aligned countries should take active and efficient measures to comprehensively develop the South-South cooperation and briskly conduct economic and technical cooperation and exchange.

Referring to the Korean question, he said: Although the United States and the south Korean authorities prattled as if they were interested in peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, but, in actuality, they are turning away all of our reasonable proposals for dialogue and engrossed in creating conditions for the creation of "two Koreas", aggravating the confrontation between the north and the south.

Part of this plot is that strange enough, recently the United States and some other countries raised "40th anniversary of the establishment of the 'government of the Republic of Korea'" as a supplement item to the extraordinary agenda of the 43rd Session of the U.N. General Assembly.

He went on to say:

We consider that if the United Nations helps solve the Korean question in keeping with the world's trend moving toward detente and disarmament, it should not discuss the anniversary of any party but immediately discuss fair and reasonable measures which are practically conducive to easing the tension and promoting trust and reconciliation on the Korean Peninsula.

We believe that the non-aligned countries will in future, too, firmly support and encourage the just cause of the Korean people to smash the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists at home and abroad and reunify the country.

3rd Council Meet of Korean Int'l Joint Venture Company Held in Pyongyang

The Third Meeting of the Council of the Korean International General Joint Venture Company was held in Pyongyang over Sep. 1-5.

It was attended by Kim Dal Hyon, chairman of the External Economy Commission and director of the council of the company; vice directors of the council; Chon Yon Sik, vice chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), and Kim Song Hwan, vice minister of external economic affairs; and other officials concerned.

The meeting summed up the implementation of the decisions adopted at the second council meeting (Nov. 17-21, last year) and discussed the working plan and financial budget for 1989.

It also discussed problems arising in the management and operation of joint venture companies and stressed the need to further develop joint venture in the future.

Appropriate decisions were adopted at the meeting.

Premier Li Gun Mo Meets Chongryun Joint Venture Economic Delegation

On Sep. 15 Li Gun Mo, premier of the Administration Council, met at the Mansudae Assembly Hall a joint venture economic delegation of the Chongryun, headed by Chon Yon Sik, vice chairman of the CSC of Chongryun and had a talk with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic feelings.

On hand was Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song Nam.

Joint Venture Companies Commissioned

The Pyongyang Silk Joint Venture Company, the Tongdaewon Garment Factory of the Moranbong Joint Venture Company and the Chongchongang Joint Venture Company have been commissioned on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Pyongyang Silk Joint Venture Company is equipped with broad silk looms, automatic silk-reeling machines and other modern facilities capable of producing hundreds of thousands of metres of silk fabrics and hundreds of tons of silk yarn every year.

All the processes of the Tongdaewon Garment Factory with a total floor space of 10,000 square metres and the Chongchongang Joint Venture Company with a total floor space of more than 8,000 square metres are streamlined with latest facilities.

These joint venture companies are associated with selfless efforts of Koreans in Japan for the development and prosperity of the homeland and for its reunification.

Undan Production Joint Venture Company Commissioned

The Undan (paste of seasoned sea urchin eggs) Production Joint Venture Company has been commissioned.

The company will be operated by the North Hamgyong Provincial Cooperative Fishery Management Committee and the Yamaguchi Prefectural Patriotic Education Firm of Chongryun.

The newly commissioned company is associated with a high degree of patriotic desire of Koreans in Japan to devote their strength, little as it is, to the struggle for the development and prosperity of the homeland.

The commissioning ceremony was held on the spot on Aug. 26.

Chongryun Urges Eased Tension in Korea

"There is no more important issue than to ease tension in Korea," said Vice Chairman Pak Chae Ro of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) on Sep. 12.

He made this statement at a working luncheon held at the Foreign Correspondents' Club in Tokyo.

He was invited there to make a speech on the problem of the Korean Peninsula before 54 participants consisting of correspondents to Japan from news agencies and newspaper offices of various countries.

First he spoke about the justness and validity of the principles which the DPRK has consistently upheld in its activities; Juche in ideology, independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defense in national defense, while touching upon the present state of the DPRK and perspectives of its socialist economic construction.

The DPRK had been promoting grand construction projects of socialism with its own planning, technology, materials and work force, he stressed.

Next, mentioning the peace and peaceful reunification of Korea he said there was nothing more important than to ease tension on the Korean Peninsula where nuclear war is most likely to break out and the most pressing task of the Korean people was to consolidate peace on the Korean Peninsula, transcending the differences of ideology and social systems.

On this basis, he said, the DPRK made a proposal to hold a three-party conference to discuss the questions of concluding a peace treaty between Pyongyang and Washington and of adopting a non-aggression declaration between the north and the south.

Especially, defining the position of Pyongyang on the 24th Olympics he pointed out that the reason which the south Korean authorities enforced the single-handed hosting of the Seoul Olympics was to fan north-south confrontation to maintain and strengthen the military rule, and to seek a permanent split of the Korean Peninsula.

He also explained that the DPRK's position to realize a co-hosted Olympics and oppose perpetuation of the national split recorded well with in Korean history as a just decision. He said that the splittists who dared to stick to the single-handed staging would be criticized, pointing to the fact that there was a growing tendency to oppose the single-handed hosting among the south Korean public.

Lastly, he referring to the DPRK-U.S. relations, he said, "We sincerely hope for improved relations with the U.S. and are keeping our doors open to Americans", and demanded the convocation of a three-party conference involving the U.S. and the south Korean authorities and conclusion of a peace treaty to replace the present armistice agreement.

After his speech he answered questions put by attendants.

Pak Chae Ro, vice chairman of Chongryun speaks at the Foreign Correspondents' Club.

DPRK Players Achieve Successes At Int'l Competitions

Asian Junior Track and Field Championships

DPRK athletes proved successful at the Second Asian Junior Track and Field Championships held in Singapore.

At the championships participated in by more than 900 athletes from 26 countries, Korean girl Paek Do Jong came first and Kim Gwang Ok third in the women's 5,000 metres.

Kim Song Hwa finished the winner in the women's 3,000 metres and Choe Ok Son the runner-up in the women's 1,500 metres.

Korean boys Li Gyong Ho and O Yong Ho emerged the runner-up respectively in the men's 5,000 and 10,000 metres and Kim Yong Nam placed second in discus throwing.

8th Int'l Boxing Tourney

The Eighth International Boxing Tournament was held in Pyongyang on Aug. 28-Sep. 2.

Participated in the tournament were the GDR, Hungarian, Chinese, Czechoslovak, Cuban and Korean (A and B) teams.

The closing ceremony was preceded by the finals.

Follow the final standings:

48 kg
1. Pak Gwi Hwan (Korea)
2. Ku Yong Sik (Korea)
3. Kim Song Uk (Korea)
   Hwang Ui Gon (Korea)

51 kg
1. Raul Gonzales (Cuba)
2. Kang Gil Ryong (Korea)
3. Kim Yong Song (Korea)
   Ho Chol Jin (Korea)

54 kg
1. Li Yong Ho (Korea)
2. Hinz Heiko (the GDR)
3. Chu Myong Chol (Korea)
   Li Gyong Nam (Korea)

57 kg
1. Eddy Suarez (Cuba)
2. Li Myong Il (Korea)
3. Li Myong Chol (Korea)
   Li Song Chol (Korea)

60 kg
1. Chong Ho Yong (Korea)
2. Choe Gwang Il (Korea)
3. Yun Yong Chol (Korea)
   Kim Myong Chon (Korea)

63.5 kg
1. Nam Gung Yong (Korea)
2. Trenn Olaf (the GDR)
3. Heinemann Jan (the GDR)
   Paek Gyong Su (Korea)

67 kg
1. Fidel Garcia (Cuba)
2. Min Nam Hyon (Korea)
3. Choe Sung Ryop (Korea)
   Ho Gyong Guk (Korea)

71 kg
1. Enrico Richter (the GDR)
2. Jorge Gusman (Cuba)
3. Kim Chang Gil (Korea)
   Chang Gun Il (Korea)

75 kg
1. Orestes Solano (Cuba)
2. Li Yong Se (Korea)
3. Kim Chol (Korea)
   Li Yejun (China)

81 kg
1. Haranek Sandor (Hungary)
2. Nesemann Mario (the GDR)
3. Julio Quintana (Cuba)
   Tong Su Yong (Korea)

91 kg
1. Roberto Balado (Cuba)
2. Li Dal Yon (Korea)
3. Zhao Zhenguo (China)
   So In Gol (Korea)

Over 91 kg
1. Leonaldo Martinez (Cuba)
2. Pasterko Rasllo (Czechoslovakia)
3. Kim Chun Gil (Korea)

Junior Friendship Shooting Competitions of Socialist Countries

DPRK marksmen gave a good account of themselves at the Junior Friendship Shooting Competitions of Socialist Countries held in Moscow.

Kim Dong Chol won the rapid fire pistol title, Kim Jong Sil finished the runner-up in the women's air pistol, Chon Yong Chil third in the running-pig rifle and Chon Un Ju third in the women's standard rifle.

Int'l Junior Friendship Judo Tournament of Socialist Countries

The International Junior Friendship Judo Tournament of Socialist Countries were held in Pyongyang on Aug. 21.

Participating in the tournament were the GDR, Romanian, Mongolian, Bulgarian, Hungarian, Czechoslovak, Polish, the USSR, Cuban and Korean (A and B) teams.

Prior to the closing ceremony, the 60 kg and open-weight events took place.

Following are the final standings:

Open-weight
1. Zaza Dobrundashvili (the USSR)
2. Moller Frank (the GDR)
3. Leonel Maeta (Cuba)
   Pop Ioan Octavian (Romania)

60 kg
1. Vladimir Kostrovets (the USSR)
2. Yun Song Ju (Korea)
3. So Song (Korea A)
   Bolzitar Bolchev (Bulgaria)

Over 95 kg category
1. Moller Frank (the GDR)
2. David Khakhaleshvili (the USSR)
3. Barga Zolt (Hungary)
3. Martin Klika (Czechoslovakia)

95 kg category
1. Indrek Pertelson (the USSR)
2. Pak Ung Gol (Korea A)
3. Anatoli Asenov (Bulgaria)
3. Fridrihi Gabor (Hungary)

86 kg category
1. Nikolai Ivanov (Bulgaria)
2. Croitoru Adrian (Romania)
3. Zamir Abdulkerimov (the USSR)
3. Pavel Nastula (Poland)

78 kg category
1. Spittka Marko (the GDR)
2. Ivan Zhunev (Bulgaria)
3. Kim Chol Jun (Korea A)
   Jaroslam Kucharski (Poland)

71 kg category
1. Li Dae Jin (Korea A)
2. Makar Tvaladze (the USSR)
3. Kim Gwang Su (Korea B)
   Levandro Alvanez (Cuba)

65 kg category
1. Pak Yong I (Korea A)
2. Anatoli Raliukov (the USSR)
3. Teszari Zoltan (Romania)
   Rihard Roudni (Czechoslovakia)

Int'l All-round Parachuting Contests of Socialist Countries

The International All-round Parachuting Contests of Socialist Countries "For Friendship and Amity" was held in Pyongyang on Aug. 20-26.

Attending the contests were teams from Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, the USSR and the DPRK.

The competitions divided into adult and youth groups include parachuting (individual jumping to the accurate landing points and group descent), shooting, swimming and cross-country race.

Announced there were the following final placings in the 800-metre individual accurate-point landing, the 1,000-metre group landing and the 3,000-metre cross-country race, shooting and swimming events:

[Adults]

National total
1. Korea
2. The USSR
3. Poland

Individual total
1. Li Myong Jin (Korea)
2. Klistikov Roman (the USSR)
3. Gabalos Ferenc (Hungary)

[Youth]

National total
1. The USSR
2. Hungary
3. Korea

Individual total
1. An Dong Gyu (Korea)
2. Andrey Mishin (the USSR)
3. Beregi Petro (Hungary)

World Free Flying Aero Model Junior Championships

DPRK players carried away four trophy cups, twenty gold, two silver and one bronze medals to place first in totals at the First World Free Flying Aero Model Junior Championships held in Poland over Aug. 12-15.

They won the team titles in the rubber-propelled model plane and the motor-propelled model plane to finish the world champion.

In the individual events, Pak Son Gyu placed first and Kim Yong Nam second in the motor-propelled model plane, Pak Song Guk third in the rubber-propelled model plane and Li Sung Chol second in the glider.

Int'l Radio Contests

Int'l Radio Contests

DPRK operators proved successful at the International All-round Radio Competitions of Socialist Countries "For Friendship and Fraternity" held in Plovdiv, Bulgaria, from Aug. 18 to 23.

They carried off four gold, five silver and nine bronze in the competitions.

Following are the placings of Korean operators:

[Adult Group]

Physical total
Rim Jun Gun first
Chang Gwang Chol third
Individual total
Chang Gwang Chol second
Rim Jun Gun third
Technical total
An Myong Je third
Team total third

[Youth Group]

Technical total
Hong Min Hyok second
Li Gwang Ho third
Team total third

[Junior Group]

Technical total
Choe Chang Il first
Physical total
Kim Il Won first
Individual total
Kim Il Won second

[Women's Group]

Technical total
Chong Tae Wol first
Li In Ok second
Individual total
Li In Ok second
Kim Yong Ok third
Physical total
Li In Ok third
Team total third

Int'l Radio-Finding Contests

DPRK operators proved successful in the International Radio-Finding Competitions of Socialist Countries "For Friendship and Fraternity" recently held in Hungary.

Following are the placings of Korean operators:

Team Total
Adult group second
Women's group second
Junior group second

Individual Total
Ryu Chang Yon (junior group) first
Pang Chun Ae (women's group) second

3.5 Megahertz Radio-Finding
Team
Women's group second
Junior group second
Adult group third

Individuals
Ryu Chang Yon (junior group) second
Cha Sun Chol (women's group) third
Pang Chun Ae (women's group) third

144 Megahertz Radio-Finding
Team
Junior group first
Adult group second
Women's group second

Individuals
Ryu Chang Yon (junior group) seond
Ryang Dong Gon (adult group) third

World Radio-Finding Championships

DPRK operators did well at the Fourth World Radio-Finding Championships held in Switzerland.

Song Hwang Suk finished the winner-up in the women's group individual event of 3.5 megahertz radio-finding.

The Korean girls placed second in the women's group team event by fully displaying their high technique and fighting spirit they had cultivated in their day-to-day exercises.

Tass on U.S.'s Arms Buildup In Korean Waters

Tass on Sep. 12 commented on the massing of huge aggression forces including the nuclear-powered carrier "Midway," the missile cruiser "Banker Hill," the nuclear-powered carrier "Nimitz" by the U.S. authorities in the waters around the Korean Peninsula.

One naturally asks why the United States has to mass such formidable armed forces in the region, it said, adding: The ridiculous phraseology of "Olympic safety," "prevention of possible terrorism" and so forth makes one smile a bitter smile.

As everyone knows, no country intends to attack the participants in the Olympic Games. The problem is not the Games but the invariable strategy of the United States in the region.

Tass went on:

Brandishing weapons on the coastal sea of Korea during the Olympic Games inevitably gives rise to concern of the world public. The world remembers that the U.S. military force, naval force of unprecedented size deployed in various regions of the world were turned against a specified country and people under the pretext of "protection from terrorism."

(Continued from page 1)

behind the scene, we advised her on many occasions to refrain from doing it. Each time the Hungarian side made a definite promise that they would not have state relations with south Korea contrary to the interest of the Korean people, saying that they were having some trade on a non-governmental level.

In this context Hungary made public a communique on establishing relations with south Korea without any prior consultation with us. This is a cowardly and shameless act of throwing away the elementary conscience and faith as communists.

The decision of Hungary to establish state relations with south Korea, after all, cannot be construed otherwise than a grave breach of faith whereby she abandoned her class stand as a socialist country and the internationalist principle as well as the commitments and moral obligation between fraternal countries.

The socialist countries are class brothers who struggle for a common cause. They are under sacred obligation to give strong support and encouragement to the revolutionary cause of the fraternal countries while carrying out their own revolution successfully.

By establishing state relations with the south Korean puppets, Hungary is taking the path of gravely infringing upon the fundamental interests of our Repubic and the entire Korean nation that regard national reunification as their supreme task.

For our people there is no more pressing national task than to reunify the country. The main obstacle to the reunification of our country is the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their "two Koreas" policy.

As everybody knows, the United States is trying to put into effect its aggressive Asia-Pacific strategy by keeping hold on south Korea, a strategic vantage, and forming an axis of the U.S., Japan and south Korea. Using this strategy, the U.S. imperialists are attempting to create "two Koreas" at any cost and thus keep Korea divided for ever and south Korea as their permanent colony and military base.

Precisely because of this, the reunification of Korea is being delayed and all the people in the north and the south of Korea are undergoing untold sufferings and misfortunes resulting from division.

The U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets are desperately attempting to realize "cross recognition," "cross contact" and "separate entry into the United Nations" in order to create an international climate favorable for the creation of "two Koreas".

Knowing this clearly, the Hungarian authorities decided to have state relations with south Korea. This, in fact, means getting directly involved in the "two Koreas" plot hatched by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the south Korean puppets and helping the enemies who are opposed to Korea's reunification.

While doing such a perfidious act, Hungary is making a mockery of people with the ridiculous excuse that this "is to promote dialogue between the north and the south and contribute to the peaceful reunification of Korea through her activities in south Korea".

It is beyond dispute that the question of Korea's reunification still remains unsettled because the foreign aggressors and their stooges are trying to keep our country divided, not because socialist countries have no relations with the south Korean puppets and no "influence" on them.

Now, in south Korea, students and other people are fighting in the streets, shedding blood, for the reunification of the country against the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. It is preposterous, indeed, for Hungary, a socialist country, to join hands with the puppet regime which is brutally suppressing the fighting south Korean people, far from helping them.

Such acts of Hungary alienating itself from a friend and getting intimate with an enemy, insulting a fighting people and helping their oppressors, will not escape denunciation by the communists and all the conscientious people.

The socialist countries which are leading historical progress to attain the ideal of mankind must know how to uphold the dignity of socialism, with faith and pride in the superiority of socialism.

By establishing state relations with the south Korean puppets, fawning upon and grovelling at the feet of the U.S. imperialists, Hungary is disgracing socialism and harming seriously the common cause of socialism.

The Hungarian authorities are stooping to absurd excuses that their act "is based on the Hungarian policy of opening to the outer world, irrespective of the social system" and that it "conforms with the international spread of a new form of foreign policy and mode of thinking of other socialist countries." Is this not a self-exposure that the "open" policy advertised by Hungary means a policy of departing from socialism?

We interpret that the restructuring and open policies enforced by several socialist countries nowadays are, to all **intents and purposes, aimed at** building **socialism more successfully** and consummating it. **It is obvious** that these **policies of socialist countries** must **not result in joining hands with** stooges of **imperialism and bringing disgrace** upon **socialism.**

The Hungarian authorities claim that their decision to have relations with south Korea "is aimed at participating in the international division of labor on the basis of the present situation." But it is clear that their ulterior intention is to receive a few dollars in return for refurbishing the image of the south Korean puppets and cooperating with the U.S. imperialists in the plot to create "two Koreas."

The whole world knows that the south Korean economy is a colonial economy totally dependent upon the U.S. and Japanese monopolies and multinational companies. It is a political and moral bankruptcy unthinkable to the communists to abandon the revolutionary principle and side with the south Korean fascist hangmen stained with the blood of the people in order to get a few dollars from south Korea in that state.

Is Hungary so hard pressed that she has no alternative but to beg even the south Korean puppets for a few dollars by betraying her friend?

It is, indeed, a painful wrench for the communists that socialist Hungary, bribed with dollars, joins hands with the south Korean puppets and is serving the U.S. imperialists and the world reactionaries by feeding their mills with **water in their anti-communist, anti-socialist manoeuvres.**

It is a tragedy that Hungary, while behaving so shamefully, is talking big as if she were a "hero" leading others in what they call **"new way of thinking"** and "new trend of thought."

A fierce struggle between socialism and capitalism is still going on in the world arena. When socialist countries have relations with capitalist countries under this condition, to separate the economy from politics is always relative, not absolute. In the past Hungary said that her economic relations with south Korea have nothing to do with political relations. But this has resulted in establishing political relations, on top of economic relations.

The socialist countries ought to maintain a firm political stand of the working class when having economic ties with capitalist nations. If they abandon their political stand and dance to the tune of the imperialists, while seeking their own economic interest like Hungary, they will do an irretrievable harm to the lot of their peoples and the common cause of socialism.

The communists and the socialist countries ought to value the revolutionary principle as their own lives. It is a historical lesson that victory is won only when the principle is upheld even though the situation is complicated.

Those who have turned away from the revolutionary principle will become disillusioned about the imperialists and their lackeys before long and drink a bitter cup for their own mistakes.

Our party and the government of the Republic have always abided firmly by the norms governing the relationship between socialist countries, strengthened friendship and solidarity with them and faithfully discharged both their national and international duties to the world revolution.

There may be twists and turns and drops-out on the road of the revolution. History will, however, continue to advance, and the people's just revolutionary cause will triumph.

Our people who under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea have been steeled and tested in the long years of arduous and complex struggle against the enemies of all hues at home and abroad, will hold high the banner of the revolution, not wavering in the least in any storm and stress, and carry on their resolute struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the complete victory of socialism and for global independence, firmly joining hands with honest friends of the world.

EDITORIAL

Seoul Olympics and Intensified Mil. Tie-up of U.S., Japan and S. Korea

It is a serious matter that the Olympics, which is supposed to be based on the ideas of peace and friendship, is being utilized as a means of aggravating tensions and for the "two Koreas" plot as the "Seoul Olympic Games" now under way are.

The U.S., south Korean and Japanese reactionaries are now staging large-scale military exercises around south Korea on the pretext of "safely staging the Olympics."

The U.S. authorities have mobilized in the military exercises five battleships including the "Carl Vinson," "Midway" and "Nimitz" as well as U.S. airplanes stationed in Okinawa and U.S. armed forces in the Philippines. In addition, hundreds of thousands of "south Korean national armymen" including some 100,000 Olympics guards and Japanese "Self Defense Forces" men are included in them.

In particular, what we cannot connive at is the fact that the U.S. has introduced two aircraft carrier fleets and the battleship "New Jersey" and that a military exercise by the U.S. and Japan is to be staged from Sep. 29 to Oct. 15 involving some 170 warships including destroyers and submarines and 30,000 Japanese "Self Defense Forces" troops and 500 fighters.

The current U.S., Japan and south Korea's joint military exercises exceed in scale any 10-odd-year-old annual "Team Spirit" joint military exercises.

And U.S. Army Commander in south Korea Menetrey's recent remark, "We will stage the 'Team Spirit' joint military exercises next year, too," (according to Radio Pyongyang, Sep. 17) indicates well the scope and scale of the U.S. military activities.

Though the U.S. is speaking of peace and disarmament and pretends to be interested in easing tensions, it is quite plain that the U.S.'s "policy of easing tensions in one region" is being utilized as a condition for promoting its machination of war and invasion in other regions.

The new scheme of the U.S., Japanese and south Korean reactionaries, who have been intensifying their war provocation machinations, are arousing a serious concern of the world public as a threat to the peace of Asia and of the world.

Tass on Sep. 12 commented on the massing of huge forces in the waters around the Korean Peninsula. It said that brandishing weapons on the coastal sea of Korea during the Olympics gives rise to concern of the world public.

The Pyongyang authorities have made proposals for three-party talks between the DPRK, the U.S. and south Korea, north-south high-level political and military talks and multilateral disarmament talks, and have made sincere efforts for the peaceful solution of the reunification issue in order to settle urgent problems including easing tensions on the Korean Peninsula, elimination of danger of war and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Pyongyang made proposals for DPRK-U.S. parliamentary talks and north-south joint parliamentary talks and has reduced the Korean People's Army by some 100,000 men so that they could join in the peaceful construction of the country.

President Kim Il Sung in his speech at a meeting held to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, urged that to guarantee peace in the Korean Peninsula a peace agreement be concluded between the DPRK and the U.S. and a non-aggression declaration be adopted between the north and the south, and U.S. troops in south Korea be withdrawn along with all the nuclear weapons and armed forces of the north and the south be reduced.

The U.S. and the south Korean authorities, however, are aggravating tensions on the peninsula, ignoring all the constructive proposals made by Pyongyang.

The U.S., Japanese and south Korean authorities should discontinue their ongoing military manoeuvres and give up their attempt to use the Olympics for their "two Koreas" plot and war provocations.

THE PEOPLE'S KOREA Published every Saturday by the Choson Sinbo Company For subscription or further details, please write to the Editorial Department, 2-4, Tsukudo-Hachiman-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162 Japan Tel. 03-260-5881 Anybody is free to reproduce or quote any stories or articles in The People's Korea.